

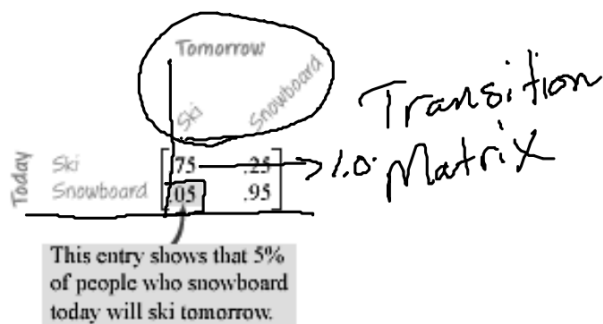
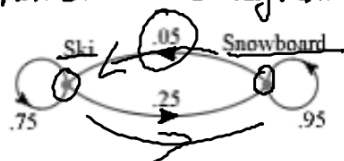
Chapter 6 Matrices and Linear Systems

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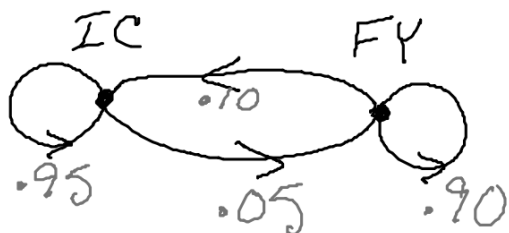
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6.1 Matrix Representations

Transition Diagram



Inv.



w1 220

20

w2 211

29

w3 203

37

$$\begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} IC & FY \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} IC \\ FY \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} .95 & .05 \\ .10 & .90 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 1.0 \\ 1.0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 209 & 11 \\ 2 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 29 \\ 26 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 200 & 11 \\ 3 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dimensions

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Rows} \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 200 & 11 \\ 3 & 26 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \text{Columns} \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

Rows \times Columns

$$[2 \times 2]$$

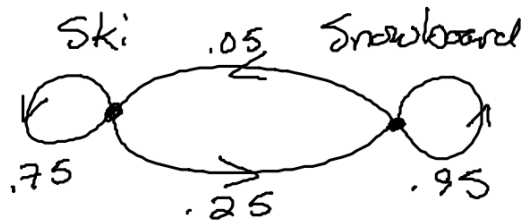
$$[A]$$

Ex. A

$$\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array} \begin{array}{c} A \quad B \quad C \quad D \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} [2 \times 4]$$

Ex. B

4/11/12



Skiers 260
Snowboarders 40

pp. 303 + 305
1-4, 11

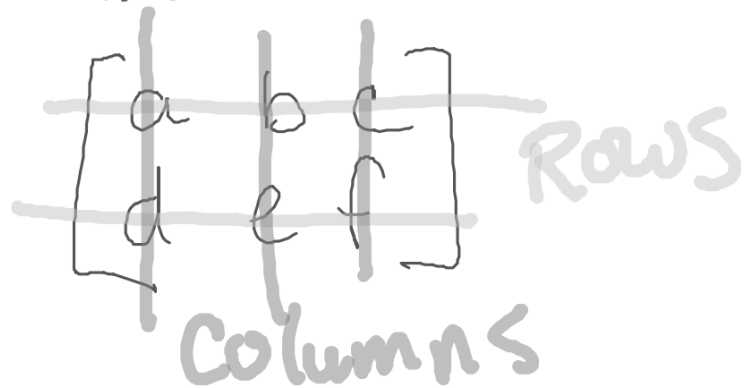
$$\begin{bmatrix} 195 & 65 \\ 2 & 38 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 197 & 103 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 148 & 49 \\ 5 & 98 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 153 & 147 \end{bmatrix}$$

$M_{3,2}$ $M_{3,2}$
↑ ↑
Row column



6.2 Matrix Operations

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$$\begin{matrix} 3 \times 2 & 3 \times 2 \\ [A] = \begin{bmatrix} 83 & 33 \\ 65 & 20 \\ 98 & 50 \end{bmatrix} & [B] = \begin{bmatrix} 80 & 25 \\ 65 & 15 \\ 105 & 55 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$[C] = \begin{matrix} 2 \times 2 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 27 & 25 \\ 19 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$[A] + [B] = \begin{bmatrix} 163 & 58 \\ 130 & 35 \\ 203 & 105 \end{bmatrix} \quad 3 \times 2$$

$$[A] + [C] = \text{Can't be done}$$

$$[A] - [B] = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 0 & 5 \\ -7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad 3 \times 2$$

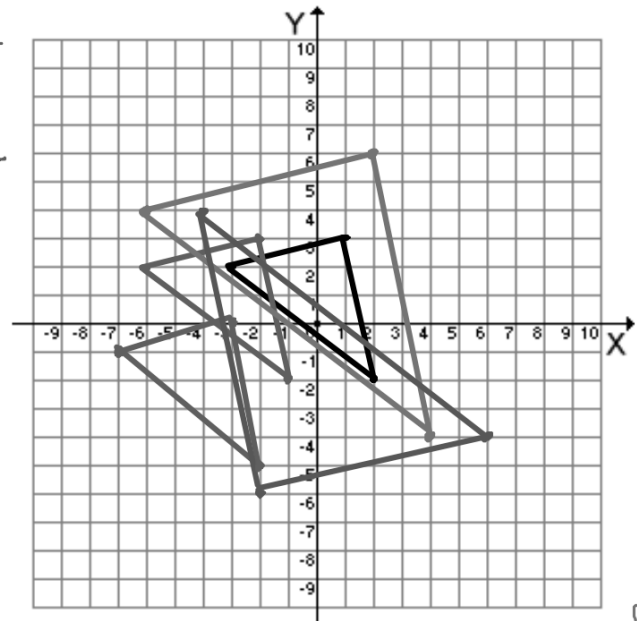
Ex. A $\xleftarrow{-} X \xrightarrow{+}$ a) $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \uparrow + \\ y \\ \downarrow - \end{matrix}$

+translated Left 3
 $x-3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -4 & -4 \\ -3 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

translate left 4, down 3



c) $2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 6 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

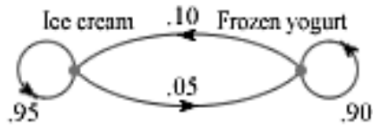
Scalar
multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & -4 \\ -4 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

dilation
- vertical + horizontal
flip

Shrink
 $\frac{1}{2}$ scalar
1

Ex. B



Ice cream = 220

Frozen yogurt = 20

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 2 \\
 \begin{bmatrix} 220 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} .95 & .05 \\ .10 & .90 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\quad} & \underline{\quad} \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 2 \times 2 \quad 1 \times 2 \\
 1 \times 3 \quad 2 \times 3
 \end{array}
 \quad (220 \times .95) + (20 \times .10) = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 3 \\ 4 & 9 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \text{Can't be done}$$

Ex. C

$$\begin{matrix} 2 \times 2 & 2 \times 3 \\ \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \times 3 \\ \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} 2 \times 3 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Matrix Operations

Addition

dimensions must be the same

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a+e & b+f \\ c+g & d+h \end{bmatrix}$$

Scalar Multiplication

$$a \begin{bmatrix} b & c & d \\ e & f & g \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \cdot b & a \cdot c & a \cdot d \\ a \cdot e & a \cdot f & a \cdot g \end{bmatrix}$$

$n_{1,1}$ = Matrix n row 1 column 1

Matrix multiplication

middle dimensions must be the same

$$a \times \underbrace{b}_{\text{middle}} \times c$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} e & f & g \\ h & k & m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \cdot e + b \cdot h & a \cdot f + b \cdot k & a \cdot g + b \cdot m \\ c \cdot e + d \cdot h & c \cdot f + d \cdot k & c \cdot g + d \cdot m \end{bmatrix}$$

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6.3 Row Reduction Method

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4/18/12

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= 5 \\ 5x + 3y &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & 13 \end{array} \right]$$

Augmented Matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & b \end{array} \right]$$

Reduced-row
echelon form
(rref)

Can trade one row with another

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & 13 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 5 & 3 & 13 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

Can multiply a row by any number

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & | & 13 \end{bmatrix} R_1 \times 3 \rightarrow R_1 \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & | & 15 \\ 5 & 3 & | & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

Can add or subtract one row from another row

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & | & 15 \\ 5 & 3 & | & 13 \end{bmatrix} R_1 - R_2 \rightarrow R_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 5 & 3 & | & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 5 & 3 & | & 13 \end{bmatrix} R_2 - 5R_1 \rightarrow R_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix} R_2 \div 3 \rightarrow R_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(2, 1)

- Multiply a row by a number
- trade a row with another row
- add or subtract one row from/with another row

Ex. B a b c
 \$14.00 \$18.50 \$23.25
 $14a + 18.50b + 23.25c = \909.00

$$b - c = 22$$

$$a + b + c = 50$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 14 & 18.50 & 23.25 & 909 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 22 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 50 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 14 & 18.50 & 23.25 & 909 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 22 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 50 \end{array} \right] \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3$$

$$R_1 - 14R_3 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 4.50 & 9.25 & 209 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 22 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 50 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 - 4.50R_2 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 13.75 & 110 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 22 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 50 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 50 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 22 \\ 0 & 0 & 13.75 & 110 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \times \frac{1}{13.75} \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 50 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 22 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 50 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 22 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 - R_2 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 28 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 22 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 28 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 - 2R_3 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$(12, 30, 8)$$

pp. 323-324

1-6

6.4 Solving Systems of Inverse Matrices p. 327

4/23/12

Multiplicative identity - $\times 1$ Same answer out as you
 $a \times 1 = a$ put in
 $1 \times a = a$

Multiplicative inverse - $\frac{1}{a} \cdot a = 1$ What you multiply
 $2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$ by to get an answer of 1
 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 = 1$

Identity matrix $[I]$ - $[A][I] = [A]$
 Square matrix $[I][A] = [A]$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Inverse Matrix $[A]^{-1}$ - $[A][A]^{-1} = [I]$
 $[A]^{-1}[A] = [I]$

Ex. A $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [I]$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2a+1c & 2b+1d \\ 4a+3c & 4b+3d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2 \times 2a + c & = & 2 \\ 4a + 3c & = & 4 \\ -4a + 2c & = & 4 \\ \hline & c = & 0 \end{array}$$

$$2a + 0 = 2$$

$$\frac{2a}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$a = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2 \times 2b + d & = & 1 \\ 4b + 3d & = & 3 \\ -4b + 2d & = & 2 \\ \hline & d = & 1 \end{array}$$

Identity Matrix
only contains 0 and 1

$$[A][I] = [A]$$

$$[I][A] = [A]$$

Square matrix

Inv. Inverse Matrix

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$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad [A]^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \quad [A][A]^{-1} = [I]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [A]^{-1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2a+c & 2b+d \\ 4a+3c & 4b+3d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2 \times 2a+c=1 & 3 \times 2b+d=0 & \\ 4a+3c=0 & 4(b+3d)=1 & \\ -4a+2c=2 & -6b+3d=0 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} C=-2 & -2b & =1 \\ 2a-2=1 & -2 & -2 \\ +2 & & +2 \\ 2a & & =3 \\ a & =\frac{3}{2} & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{rcl} b & =-\frac{1}{2} & \end{array}$$

$$\underline{2a=3} \quad a=\frac{3}{2}$$

$$2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)+d=0$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -1+d=0 & & \\ +1 & +1 & \end{array}$$

$$d=1$$

Solving a system using an inverse matrix

$$[A][x] = [B]$$

$$[A]^{-1}[A][x] = [B][A]^{-1}$$

$$[I][x] = [B][A]^{-1}$$

$$[x] = [B][A]^{-1}$$

Ex. B

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4/25/12

$$2x + 3y = 7$$

$$x = 6 - 4y$$

$$[X] = [B][A]^{-1}$$

$$[A][A]^{-1} = [I]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2a + 3c = 1 \quad 2b + 3d = 0$$

$$a + 4c = 0 \quad b + 4d = 1$$

$$2a + 8c = 0 \quad 2b + 8d = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2a + 3c = 1 \\ -2a + 8c = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2b + 3d = 0 \\ -2b + 8d = 2 \end{array}$$

$$5c = -1$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$5d = 2$$

$$d = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

[A]

[A]⁻¹

$$a + 4\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = 0$$

$$a + \frac{4}{5} = 0$$

$$a = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$b + 4\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = 1$$

$$b + \frac{8}{5} = 1$$

$$b = 1 - \frac{8}{5} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$b = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4/5 & -3/5 \\ -1/5 & 2/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[B] = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad [A]^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} \\ -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

2×1 2×2

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} \\ -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)7 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)6 \\ -\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)7 + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex. C

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Candy} = C \\
 \text{Drink} = D \\
 \text{Popcorn} = P
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 [A] \\
 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \begin{bmatrix} C \\ D \\ P \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11.85 \\ 9 \\ 12.35 \end{bmatrix} \\
 [B]
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{p. 330} \\
 \text{p. 331}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \$ \\
 \$ \\
 \$
 \end{array}
 \begin{bmatrix} C \\ D \\ P \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.15 \\ 2.05 \\ 2.75 \end{bmatrix}$$

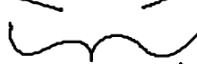

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{p. 331-332} \\
 1-6
 \end{array}$$

6.5 Systems of Linear Inequalities

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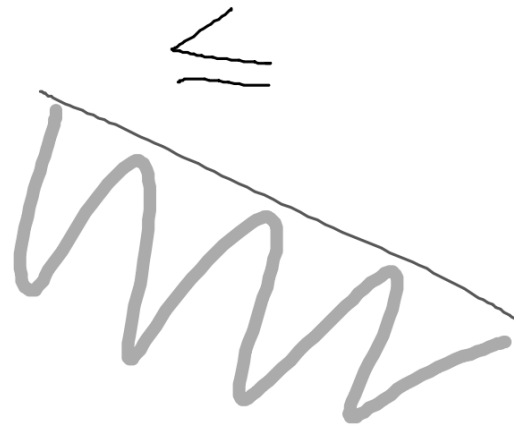
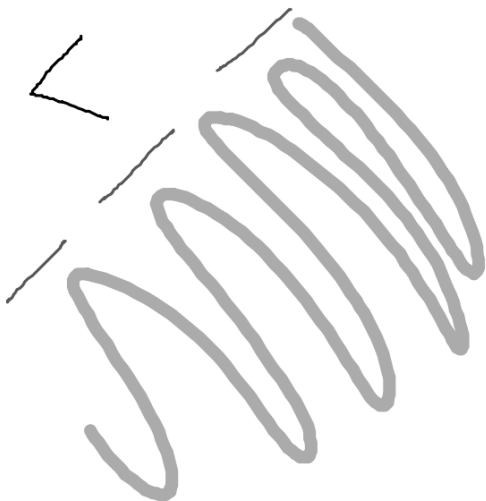
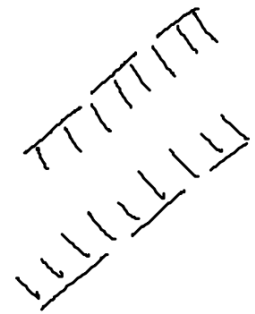
4/30/12

Sides of the expression are not equal

$<$	$>$	\leq	\geq
			
dashed		solid	
the line is <u>NOT</u> included		the line is included	

$<$ \leq

$>$ \geq



Inv. 40,000

$$X + y = 40000$$

5/02/12

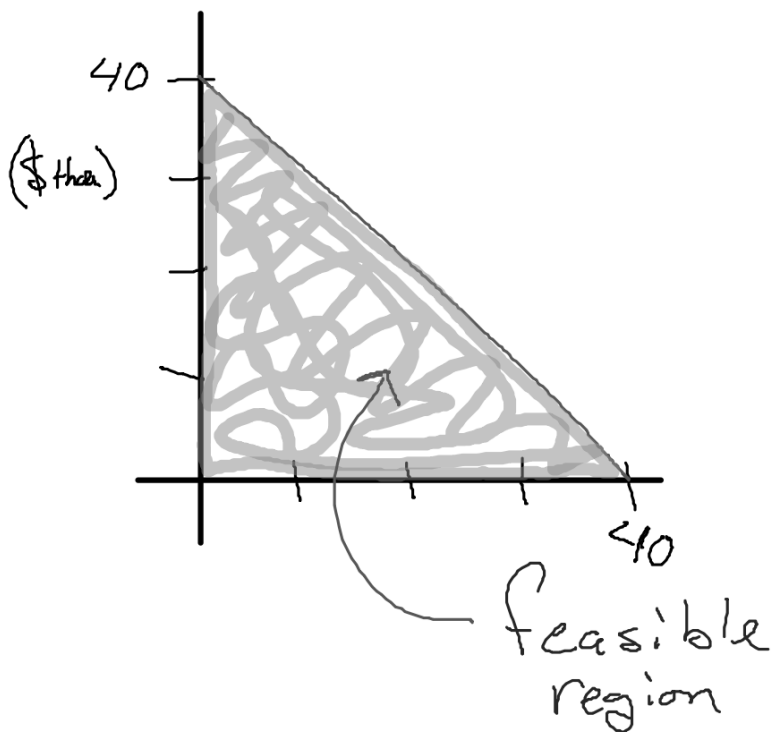
X Stocks

$$X \leq 40,000$$

y Bonds

$$y \leq 40,000$$

} Constraints



Ex. x math y chemistry
 $- x + y \leq 3$
 $- y \geq \frac{1}{2}$
 $- x > y$

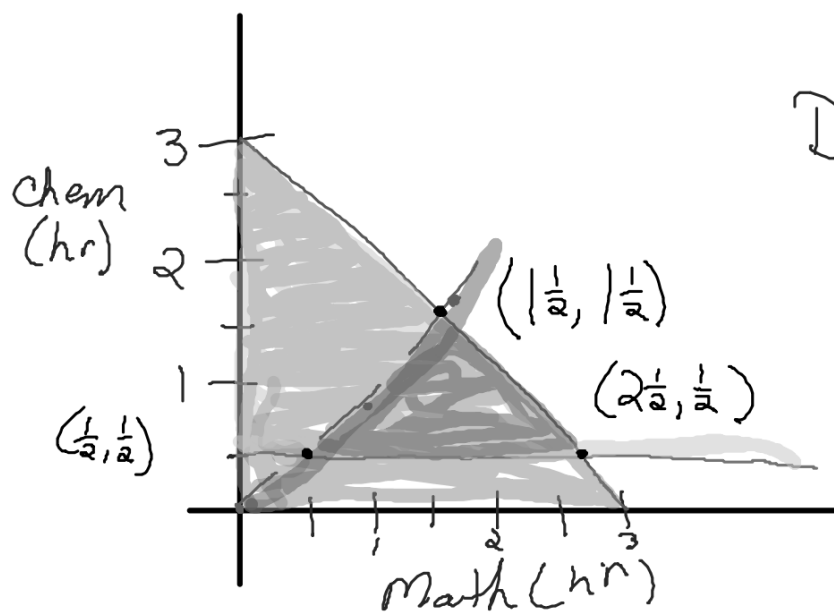
$$\frac{5-2x}{2}$$

5/02/12

$$2.5 - 1x$$

pp. 339-340

#1-3, 5



Divide or multiply
 by a negative,
 flip the symbol

$< \leftrightarrow >$

6.6 Linear Programming

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5/04/12

Maximize or minimize the value of a function.
Inv.

	$u(x)$	$b(y)$	
	Amount per unglazed birdbath	Amount per glazed birdbath	Constraining value
Wheel hours	$.5h$	1	$\leq 8h$
Kiln hours	$3h$	18	$\leq 60h$
Profit	$\$10$	$\$40y$	Maximize

$$\begin{aligned} .5u + 1b &\leq 8 \\ 3u + 18b &\leq 60 \end{aligned}$$

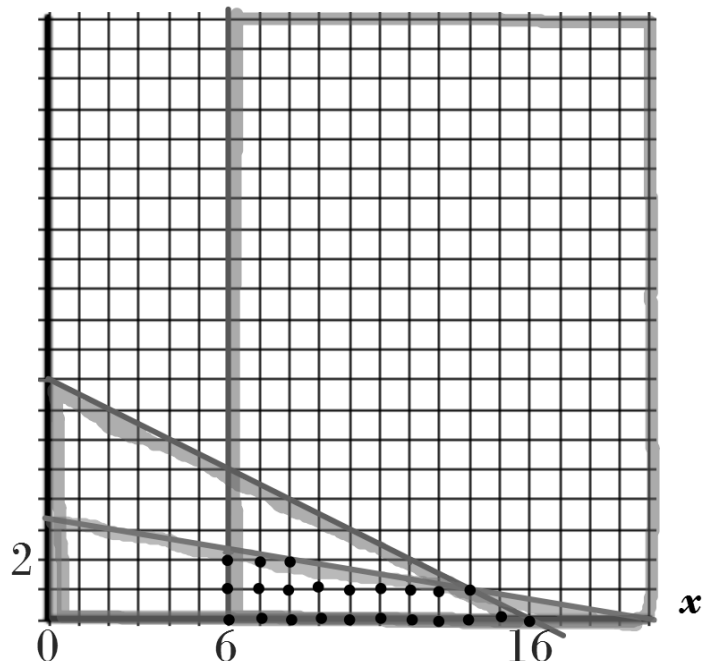
$$\begin{aligned} &\geq 6 \\ &= 1b \leq 8 - .5u \\ &\frac{18b}{18} \leq 60 - 3u \\ &= b \leq 3\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}u \end{aligned}$$

$$p = 10u + 40b$$

$$10(16) + 40(0) = \$160$$

$$\rightarrow 10(14) + 40(1) = \$180$$

$$10(8) + 40(2) = \$160$$



Ex.

(x) g
(y) b

	Serving	Calories	Fat	Protein	Iron (percent of daily recommended value)
Graham crackers	1 cracker	60	2 g	2 g	6%
Blueberry yogurt	4.5 oz	130	2 g	5 g	1%

Cost(\$)

5/04/12

0.06

0.30

minimize

$$C \quad 60g + 130b \leq 700 \quad \leq 700 \quad \leq 20 \quad \geq 17 \quad \geq 30\%$$

$$F \quad 2g + 2b \leq 20$$

$$P \quad 2g + 5b \geq 17$$

$$I \quad 6g + 1b \geq 30$$

$$b \leq \frac{700 - 60g}{130}$$

$$b \leq \frac{20 - 2g}{2} \quad 10 - g$$

$$b \geq \frac{17 - 2g}{5}$$

$$b \geq 30 - 6g$$

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#1-3

5/07/12

$$C) b \leq \frac{70}{13} - \frac{6}{13}g$$

$$F) b \leq 10 - g$$

$$P) b \geq \frac{17}{5} - \frac{2}{5}g$$

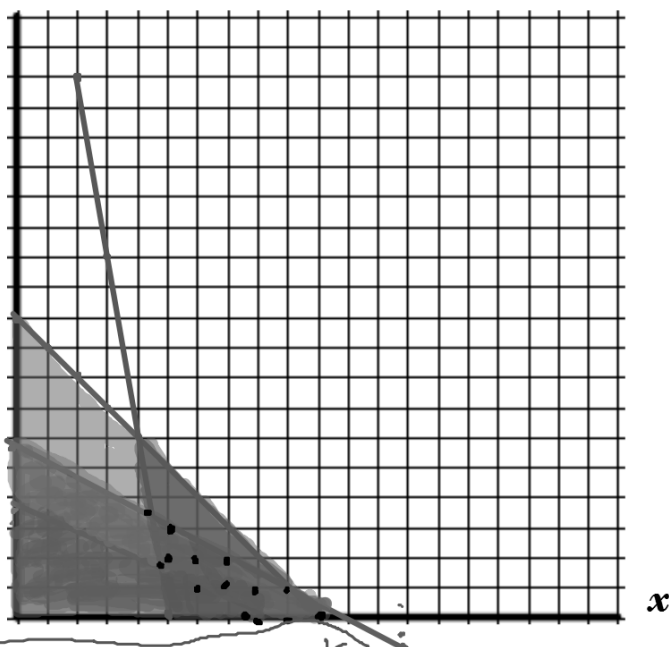
$$I) b \geq 30 - 6g$$

5,2 6,1 7,1 8,1
5,3 6,2 7,2 9,1

(9,0)

(9,0) = 0.54

y



Homework
Page: 347
#1-3

Chapter 6 Review
1, 2 a-c, 3-5, 7

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5/11/12

- 2nd Matrix Edit Rows x Columns
enter data

2nd Quit

Repeat for answer matrix or additional matrices

- For Inverse matrix answer answer matrix

2nd Matrix Name

[A]

X^{-1}

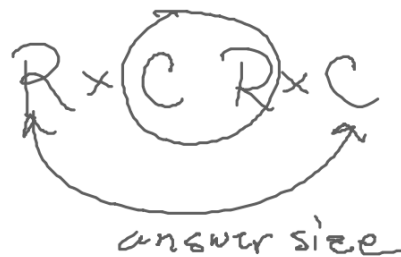
2nd Matrix Name

[B]

enter

$\begin{matrix} < > \\ \leq \geq \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & a \\ 0 & 1 & | & b \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} X + Y &= a \\ X + Y &= b \end{aligned}$$